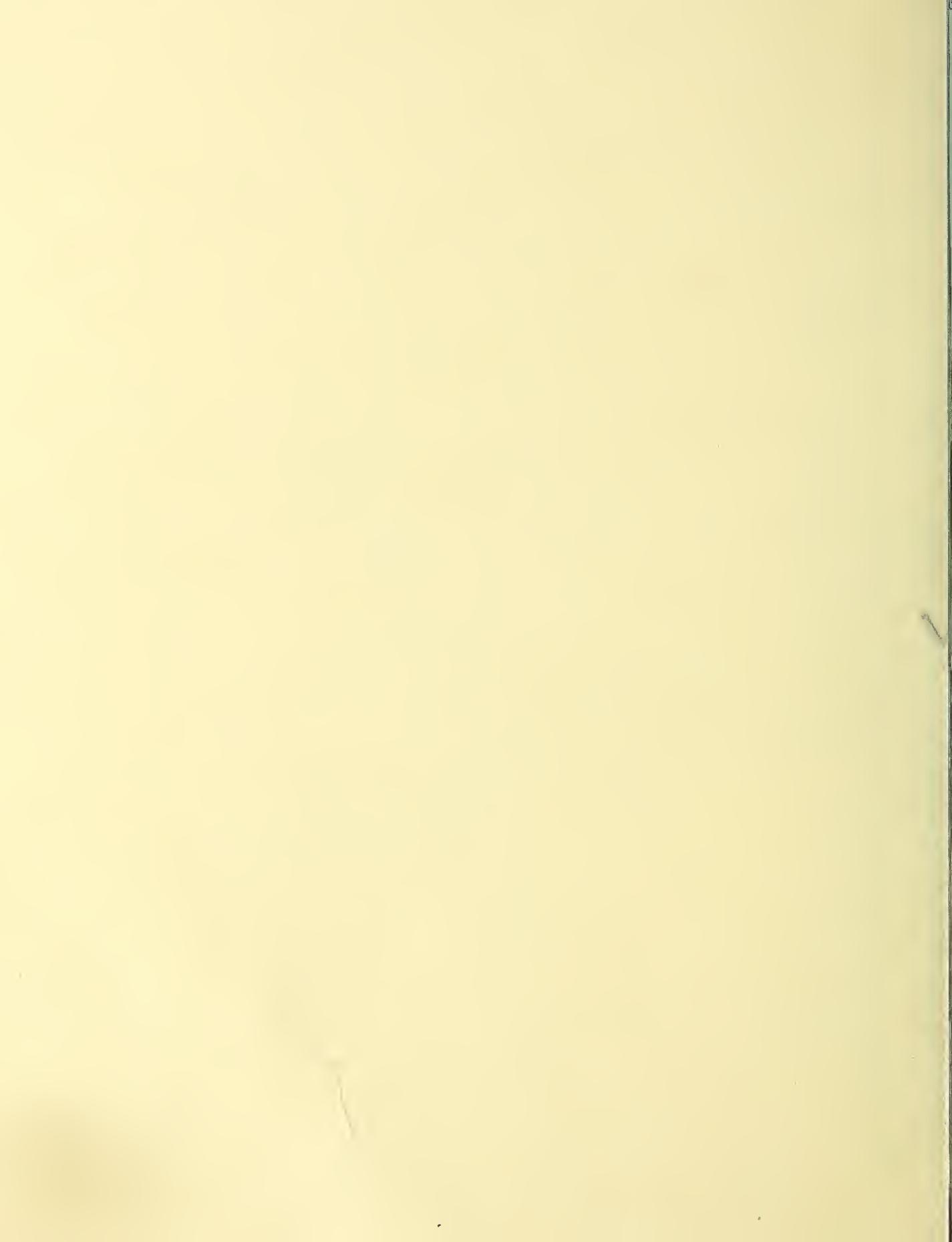


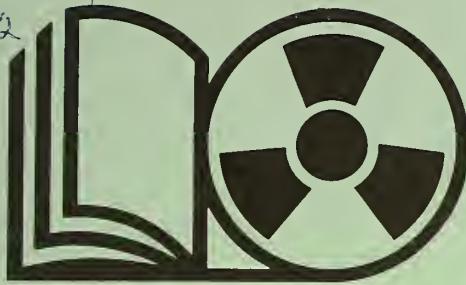
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AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES INFORMATION NOTES

GEORGIA AGRIRAMA: A LIVING MUSEUM

by

Vivian Holley and Charles Hall
Georgia Agrirama, Tifton, Georgia 31794

Georgia Agrirama's primary objective is to preserve for posterity an important period, 1870 - 1899, in Georgia's agricultural history through the actual re-creation of day-to-day activities. In showing a representative owner-operated farmstead together with a functioning sawmill, turpentine still, cotton gin, and small rural community, Agrirama is establishing a perpetual memorial to the countless Georgia pioneer farm and rural village families whose life-style the Agrirama depicts. The Agrirama offers not only an educational look into the late 1800's, but also a more meaningful and deeper appreciation of our rural heritage.

The earlier date of the Agrirama's focal period, 1870, opens on Georgia in a very difficult and complex situation. It was a time of much frustration and utter futility among many of the people as to what to do in the aftermath of the Civil War. The agricultural system experienced total breakdown and the agricultural economy itself was completely disrupted.

Over nine million dollars of banking capital which had been invested in confederate bonds was declared

valueless, and over \$302 million invested in slaves vanished with the Emancipation Proclamation. In 1870 the value of all Georgia farm property was at its lowest level ever, only \$103 million. However, by 1900 farm property had climbed to \$228 million, which was just above what it had been in 1860. During this period a great deal of emphasis and importance was placed in diversifying the farm to provide a stronger based economy than the one-cropping system that cotton had been. Lumber, timber, and naval stores became very important to the state's economy. Vegetables, peaches, and nuts also became commercially successful during this depression. The raising of work stock



A picturesque water wheel turns a giant mill stone while the miller grinds his daily corn in the grist mill.

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(horses, mules, etc.) was encouraged and the period saw much improvement in the development of better quality livestock.

It was the South's struggle out of this devastation that is Georgia Agrirama's story to tell. It was the beginning of Henry Grady's "New South," with increases in farm property values, better equipment, better livestock, better crops, and a better life for all Southerners. This is the story to be told by Georgia Agrirama, through authentic restoration and accurate interpretation.

The center of Agrirama's historical farm is the Gibbs Farmhouse. Built in 1896 by the Allen Gibbs family, the house is typical of those built in the late 1800's with a breeze-way or dog trot (open hall down the center), Victorian columns and railings, steep roofs, etc. The house was originally located near Ty Ty, Georgia. All the rooms in the house served as bedrooms except the kitchen and dining room.

Outside are the buildings and trappings appropriate to a farmstead of the late 1800's. The cane mill and syrup shed, syrup house, smokehouse, chicken house, buggy shed, corn crib, hog pen, harness house, all surround the farmhouse. Also, there is the mule and cow barn patterned after a barn built in 1890 in Miller County, Georgia. The building was constructed in accurate detail of the original.

Activities on the historical farm are carried out as they might have been in the late 1800's. Crops are planted with mules, cotton is spun on a spinning wheel, meals are cooked on a wood stove, cane is ground in a mill, and cooked to syrup in an open kettle. Visitors to the museum complex view these and other activities underway depending on the time of day and season of their visit.

The land surrounding the farmhouse is planted in crops which represent crops of that period. Many of the authentic varieties could not be located; therefore, through primary and oral history research varieties were chosen with the greatest similarity to the varieties used in the late 1800's. This was the case for many of the vegetables and fruit trees. Most of the field crops, however, are identical or very similar to the varieties of Agrirama focal period. Seeds for the field crops were obtained from Experiment Stations or families who passed seeds down generation after generation.

Georgia Agrirama development plans call for related agribusinesses and a rural village to be depicted along with the historical farm to show the inter-relationship between each. Visitors can now visit a 1879 gristmill, a 1888 printing shop, a blacksmith shop, crafthouse, 1882 country church, country store, and 1896 cotton gin. All of these buildings are open and operating as they were in the late 1800's.

Future years will see the addition of pre-1900 agribusinesses and more village buildings. Of the 55 - 56 buildings planned for the completed complex, 22 are now in place. Additional buildings to be added include a sawmill, several store buildings, a school house, a boarding house, train depot, telephone exchange, and others that were common in rural villages of the period.

Later, when the 1870-1899 farm and village is complete, a proper museum will be built which will show a panorama of life in Georgia from early Indian culture to modern life. Also an educational building is planned to contain personal collections and volumes on agriculture and rural life in Georgia and the South.

Collections have begun to be acquired and are being placed in the present Agrirama library. Although the library is in a very early development stage a cataloging system and an oral history program have been started. Eventually the library should be a major Southeastern center in the Southeast for holdings on agricultural history and rural life in Georgia.

Attempting to preserve a way of life, Georgia Agrirama, is preserving many forgotten crafts. Agrirama is a resource for many of these crafts, which had to be located as site restoration progressed. Some of these include dirt and stick chimney buildings, sharpening of gristmill stones, rope making, syrup making, wheelwrighting, and many more. It is the objective of Agrirama to perpetuate these and other crafts which are being lost today to increased technology.

Georgia Agrirama, as required by its bylaws, does not purchase any artifact or building which will be restored and exhibited in the facility. Therefore, the museum must rely upon the generosity of those who believe in its aims and programs to see that the historical and educational purposes are carried out. With contributions of money, artifacts and buildings, citizens throughout Georgia and the Southeast have and are continuing to

(Continued on page 3, col. 2)

AGRICULTURE SECRETARY BERGLAND TO SPEAK AT SECOND FOOD CONFERENCE

U.S. Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland will make a major address at the Second Midwestern Conference on Food and Social Policy in Sioux City, November 8, 9, and 10. Secretary Bergland will discuss U.S. agriculture policy on the second evening of the Conference, November 9. He will then field questions from a selected panel of prominent agri-business analysts.

The 48 year old Bergland lists farming as his only occupation. He was born in Roseau, Minnesota in 1928, the son of Norwegian immigrants.

He served three terms in the U.S. House of Representatives from Minnesota's 7th District--one of the most rural in the nation, before being tapped by President Carter as Secretary of Agriculture earlier this year.

As a farmer from far north of the Corn Belt, Bergland has known first-hand the ups and downs of farming and knows full well what it's like to scratch and scramble to keep a farm going. Had he not won his Minnesota Congressional seat in 1970, he probably would have lost his 600 acre farm in Minnesota. He poured his first year's Congressional salary into making farm payments to catch up on three straight crop failures caused by heavy rains and flooding.

Bergland once served as Chairman of the Minnesota Agriculture Stabilization Conservation Service and was Midwest Director of the ASCS from 1964-68.

He first ran for Congress in 1968, losing that year to a GOP incumbent Congressman by 4,000 votes. But Bergland tried again in 1970 and beat the incumbent by 12,000 votes.

D.H. HILL LIBRARY NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY DESIGNATED AS PATENT DEPOSITORY

The D.H. Hill Library of North Carolina State University has been designated as a patent depository.

Acting Commissioner, Lutrelle F. Parker in designating the D.H. Hill Library as a depository stated, "This is an on-going Patent and Trademark program to make more services available to the public through the addition of patent depositories to serve the community needs. Residents of North Carolina will have, for the first time in their geographic area, access to the most comprehensive collection of scientific information in the world."

A patent depository is a public library which has and maintains a collection of U.S. patents and which, in cooperation with the Patent and Trademark Office, offers services to the public in the use of this collection.

(Continued on page 4, col. 2)

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make Agrirama a reality. Donations are made constantly due to the wide variety of items needed by Agrirama.

Serving its educational purposes Georgia Agrirama has hosted over 10,000 school children during the last ten months. The total projected visitation for Agrirama's first year in operation is estimated to be over 42,000 people, who have come from all fifty states.

Georgia Agrirama, a state supported institution, is more than just a museum--it is a living history complex. It shows an actual living experience into the life and labors of the farm and its products as it would have been before 1900. Agrirama, a living legacy of Georgia's last century, shows the sturdy foundation from which Georgia continues to grow.

For more information readers should contact Charles Hall, P. O. Box Q, Tifton, Georgia 31794; telephone (912) 386-3344. 

LAWRENCE BERKELEY SELECTED AS SITE FOR NATIONAL CHEMISTRY COMPUTER FACILITY

The National Resource for Computation in Chemistry (NRCC) will be established at the Energy Research and Development Administration's Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory (LBL) in California under joint funding by ERDA and the National Science Foundation (NSF).

This Resource will be a major facility for chemists from throughout the United States who need access to advanced computer hardware and specialized software to solve research problems. The NRCC will use LBL's existing computer center and will possess a staff capable of documenting, testing and improving software, developing new computational methods, designing specialized hardware and software particularly suited to solving problems of interest to chemists, and, in addition, conducting chemical and computational research.

Chemists from academic institutions as well as industrial and governmental laboratories will have access to the Resource for basic research in chemical kinetics, crystallography, macromolecular science, nonnumerical methods, physical organic chemistry, quantum chemistry, statistical mechanics, and energy systems.

The NRCC is scheduled to begin operating in October, with a first-year budget of \$1.3 million. The NRCC budget is projected to increase to \$2.4 million by 1980.

The concept of a National Resource for Computation in Chemistry developed over about a decade, and was supported by a feasibility study and a planning study conducted by the National Academy of Sciences.

The NRCC will have a program committee, a users' committee and a policy board made up of representatives from throughout the country. LBL is currently soliciting nominations for policy board members and for Director of the NRCC.

Those interested in supplying nominations, or in obtaining more information about the NRCC, should contact Earl K. Hyde, Deputy Director, LBL, Berkeley, California 94720 (415-843-5222).

The Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory is operated for ERDA by the University of California. 

(Continued from page 3, col. 1)

U.S. patents are recognized as one of the greatest sources of information on any particular area of technology since they trace development of an inventive concept from its inception to present day changes and refinements. Each year approximately 70,000 U.S. and 175,000 cross references are added to the search file. Over 4,000,000 patents have been granted by the Patent and Trademark Office.

Currently there are twenty-six depositories serving major metropolitan areas in the U.S. These libraries, with the assistance of the Patent and Trademark Office, provide the public with a capability, otherwise available only in Arlington, Va. for inspecting a complete patent. Without the depositories, a patent search would have to be made in the Public Search Room at the Patent and Trademark Office.

Seven of the depositories are university libraries located at Georgia Institute of Technology, North Carolina State University, Ohio State University, Oklahoma State University, Rice University, the University of Washington and the University of Wisconsin. At least ten more are located near major academic complexes.

It is the goal of the Patent and Trademark Office to bring the collection of U.S. patents realistically within the reach of virtually everyone in the United States. Acting Commissioner Parker said "It is anticipated that other depository designations will be announced early next year. Wider dissemination of patent information becomes more and more important as practical and cost-effective answers are sought to national challenges in areas such as housing, environmental, energy and a host of other social problems facing the people of this country today." 



REPORTS FROM THE FIELD



BORDER STATES

*Reported by Toni Powell, Librarian
Agricultural Library University of Kentucky*

For the past five years library orientation programs have been instituted at many schools; the University of Kentucky is no exception. There is basic library orientation available to all freshmen who enter the University and various programs in specialized subjects. The Agriculture Library has been active in this area for four years through its Library Awareness Project (LAP). LAP had a humble beginning and has evolved into a full-fledged program in the College of Agriculture.

The first phase of LAP was a number of guest lectures given by the librarian in 1974. These lectures were tailored to fit the needs of particular classes. Many of the lectures have been repeated at the request of the faculty members.

The second phase of LAP began in 1975 and continued into 1976. This phase was organized instruction at the undergraduate level. In September of 1975 "Introduction to Agricultural Bibliography" was offered to undergraduate students in the College for one hour credit. The course consisted of one hour of lecture and in-class participation with practical assignments. "Introduction to Agricultural Bibliography" was offered for three semesters and although it was not one of the most popular courses, students who successfully completed the course felt that it should be made mandatory for incoming freshmen.

In the fall of 1975 several graduate students approached the librarian about a possible program for graduate students to facilitate their literature searching. Phase three of LAP began with the first series of graduate workshops in library skills, offered in the fall of 1976. They were very well received by graduate students and faculty members in the college of Agriculture. At the request of the students, the series will be repeated in the fall of 1977.

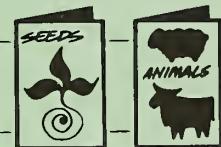
Phase four of LAP is still in the conceptual stage. In addition to graduate workshops, orientation for new extension agents will be offered. "Introduction to Agricultural Bibliography" will be a six hour mini course within a basic freshman course. The goal of this program is to bring library resources to the attention of as many people as possible. For more information on any of these programs contact: Toni Powell, Librarian, Agriculture Library, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506

MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION

Reported by Vladimir Micuda, Chief Science and Technology Dept. Pennsylvania State Universities Libraries

A major reorganization took place at the Pennsylvania State University Libraries. The Life Sciences Library, the oldest branch library on campus (1888-) has a new Head. Dr. Keith Roe, formerly Assistant Head of the Library is now Head of the Library. Vladimir Micuda, the former Head of that Library for eleven years, has advanced to the new position of Chief of the Science and Technology Department. Included in this Department are the Life Sciences Library and other branch libraries and services related to sciences and technology.

NEW SERIALS RECEIVED AT NAL



Developmental and Comparative Immunology. New York, Pergamon Press. v. 1, no. 2, April 1977 — QR180.D4.

Habitat. Oxford, New York, Pergamon Press. v. 1, no. 1, June 1976 — HT51.H3.

Mazingvia. Oxford, Pergamon Press. no. 1, 1977 — HC79.E5M3.

Virginia Horse Industry Yearbook. (Riner, Va.) Virginia Horse Council. no. 1, 1976 — SF277.V5.



Items marked with an (*), order from the Council of Planning Librarians, P.O. Box 229, Monticello, IL 61856. The NAL call no. for the Council's Exchange Bibliography Series is Z690.A1C6.

AgriAsia (bibliography of Southeast Asian agricultural literature, 1975-1976) vol. 1, no. 1, 1977, 169 p. Edited by Alicia H. Rillo. Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture, College, Laguna, Philippines. Order from: Agricultural Information Bank for Asia (AIBA), Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture, College, Laguna, Philippines.

A Bibliography of Fruits and Vegetables for the Home Gardener and Home Processor: Federal and State Publications, 1965-75. Compiled by Joan Pearrow. (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Miscellaneous publication no. 1359). September 1977. 250 references to home gardening and home processing publications published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Services, and Agricultural Experiment Stations. Order from: USDA, Economic Research Service, Publications Services, Room 0054, South Building, Washington, D.C. 20250. (NAL call no.: 1 Ag84M).

A List of References: Maize Virus Diseases and Corn Stunt (vol. 1, Keyword Index, 147 p., vol. 2, Reference List and Author List, 139 p.). Compiled by Richard M. Ritter. Maize Virus Information Service, Library, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Wooster, Ohio, June 1977. The 1977 list supersedes all previous editions. Order from the author, Dept. of Plant Pathology, OARDC, Wooster, Ohio 44691. (NAL call no.: Z5354.P3C58).

**Impact of Outdoor Recreation on the Environment.* Compiled by Geoffrey Wall. (Council of Planning Librarians. Exchange Bibliography 1363). October 1977. 19 p. Cost: \$2.00.

**Land Usage, Reforms and Planning in Africa: An Introductory Survey.* Compiled by Lenwood G.

Davis. (Council of Planning Librarians. Exchange Bibliography 1372). October 1977. 13 p. Cost: \$1.50.

Molecular Biology: A Bibliography with Abstracts. Edited by Pernell W. Crockett. (NTISearch NTIS/PA-77/0030). February 1977. 159 p. This bibliography, contains 159 abstracts and supersedes the previous edition. Order from: National Technical Information Service, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22161. Cost: \$28.00. (NAL call no.: Z5322.M6M6).

**Rural Population Trends: A Survey.* Compiled by Lenwood G. Davis. (Council of Planning Librarians. Exchange Bibliography 1373). October 1977. 11 p. Cost: \$1.50.

Small Farm Development a preliminary annotated bibliography of South and Southeast Asian Literature, 1970-1976. Edited by Benefa M. Dayao. Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture, College, Laguna, Philippines. 1977. 160 p. Order from: Agricultural Information Bank for Asia (AIBA), Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture, College, Laguna, Philippines.

**Social and Economic Impacts of Energy Development Projects: A Working Bibliography.* Compiled by John F. Schnell and Richard S. Krannich. (Council of Planning Librarians. Exchange Bibliography 1366). October 1977. 22 p. Cost: \$2.00.

**Social and Economic Impacts of U.S. Rural Industrial Development: A Working Bibliography.* Compiled by Richard S. Krannich and John F. Schnell. (Council of Planning Librarians. Exchange Bibliography 1365). October 1977. 12 p. Cost: \$1.50.

Wild, Free-Roaming Horses: An Annotated Bibliography. Compiled by Mark Zarn, Thomas Heller, and Kay Collins. (U.S. Bureau of Land Management. Technical Note, 295). 1977. 54 p. Order from: Denver Service Center (D-700), Denver Federal Center, Building 50, Denver, Colorado 80225.

Wild, Free-Roaming Burros: An Annotated Bibliography. Compiled by Mark Zarn, Thomas Heller, and Kay Collins. (U.S. Bureau of Land Management. Technical Note, 297). 1977. 29 p. Order from: Denver Service Center (D-700), Denver Federal Center, Building 50, Denver, Colorado 80225.

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QUICK BIBLIOGRAPHY SERIES

The bibliographies in this series are primarily computerized online or batch bibliographies emanating from searches performed by the NAL Reference Staff in response to customer requests.

Searches are selected for inclusion based on the currency of the topic, interest among NAL clientele, relative length (approximately 150 citations or more) and probable value to a larger audience. All titles in this series will be listed for four months. Revisions or updates will be renumbered and reannounced. Only one copy of a title will be sent; however, requestors may make copies. To request a copy of a Quick Bibliography send the title, series number, and a return addressed label to: Reference Division, National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, MD 20705.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-21. *Urban Forestry*. 1966-1977
116 citations from AGRICOLA. English only.
Search by Charles N. Bebee.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-22. *Protein Extenders*. 1970-1976
187 citations from AGRICOLA. English only.
Search by Charles N. Bebee.

NAL -- BIBL. -- 77-23. *Protecting Your Food.
Sanitation for Consumers*. 1970-1977
87 citations from AGRICOLA. English only.
Search by Charles N. Bebee.

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF NOTE



Leucaena: Promising Forage and Tree Crop for the Tropics. Report of a study conducted jointly by the Philippine Council for Agriculture and Resources Research and the United States National Academy of Sciences. Ad hoc Advisory Panels of the Philippine Council for Agriculture and Resources Research and of the Board on Science and Technology for International Development, Commission on International Relations, National Research Council (Board on Science and Technology for International Development, July 1977; 122 pp.; available from NTIS; PB 268 124; \$6.00 paper, \$3.00 microfiche).

Nitrogen Oxides (Medical and Biologic Effects of Environmental Pollutants). Subcommittee on Nitrogen Oxides, Committee on Medical and Biologic Effects of Environmental Pollutants; Division of Medical Sciences, Assembly of Life Sciences, National Research Council (National Academy of Sciences, 1977; 340 pp.; ISBN 0-309-02615-6; \$13.50).

People on the Farm: Corn and Hog Farming. Washington, D.C., Office of Communication, U.S. Department of Agriculture (August 1977) 24 p. Free. Order from Publisher.

CALIFORNIA WINE INDUSTRY ORAL HISTORY PROJECT COMPLETED

A. Setrakian, controversial and vigorous spokesman for the grape industry, is the subject of an oral history memoir produced by the Regional Oral History Office at the University of California, Berkeley. The 107-page memoir is the final volume in the California Wine Industry Oral History Series.

Bound, indexed copies of the manuscript, entitled *A. Setrakian, A Leader of the San Joaquin Valley Grape Industry*, may be purchased at cost (\$23) by libraries for deposit in noncirculating collections. For further information, contact the Regional Oral History Office, 486 The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley 94720.

LIBRARY COURSES

The University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science will offer a course on "Medical Literature and Reference Work" (LS 439E) in the 1978 summer session, from Monday, June 19, through Friday, July 14. The instructor will be Professor William D. Walker, Head of Information Services, of the Health Sciences of the University of Illinois Medical Center in Chicago.

The course will be given at the Library of the Health Sciences at the Medical Center, 1750 W. Polk St., Chicago. The class will meet for two hours every day, Monday through Friday. Enrollment will be limited to twenty-five students. To be eligible, an applicant must have an MS degree from an accredited library school or be currently enrolled as a degree candidate in such a program, and must have had a course on science reference sources. A present employee of a medical library who does not meet these requirements will be admitted at the discretion of the instructor, but will be given second priority after those who meet the formal requirements.

Detailed consideration will be given in the course to the bibliographical and reference materials in the health sciences (dentistry, pharmacy, public health, etc.), including government documents, computerized retrieval systems, and audiovisual materials. Course assignments will include visits to nearby medical and scientific libraries, hands-on experience with Medline, and practical problems utilizing typical reference sources.

The course carries one unit of graduate credit, and the tuition will be \$88. Housing is available in dormitories on the Medical Center campus. For further information or an application blank, write or call Mr. Richard F. Casper, Office of Continuing Education, University of Illinois, 300 W. Golf Rd., Mt. Prospect, IL 60056 (312-255-3320).

In an effort to cooperate with people who have full-time jobs and who wish to earn a master's degree in library science, the University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science will arrange hereafter to schedule at least two appropriate courses every semester on either Monday or Friday. This will allow an individual, or a group of people in a car pool, to come to the Urbana campus for only one day each week.

The plan requires that the students in question be in full-time residence for only one 8-week summer term, in order to take the one required course in the master's degree program, LS 300 "Foundations of Librarianship." At the rate of two courses every semester thereafter, the program can be completed in four additional semesters or two years.

Persons interested in this arrangement are urged to write, call or visit the office of the School in Room 329 of the University Library Building, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801 (217-333-3281).

CLINIC ON LIBRARY APPLICATIONS OF DATA PROCESSING

The University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science will hold its 1978 Annual Clinic on Library Applications of Data Processing from Sunday, April 23, to Wednesday, April 26, at the Illini Union on the Urbana campus.

The theme of the 1978 Clinic will be "Problems and Failures in Library Automation." A list of the speakers and their topics will be available by January 1978, along with registration application blanks. Write or call Mr. Edward C. Kalb, Office of Continuing Education, 116 Illini Hall, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801 (217-333-2884).

Professor F.W. Lancaster of the Library School faculty is chairperson of the committee planning the 1978 Clinic.



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CONSIDERS NEW PATTERNS FOR DISPLAY OF BIBLIOGRAPHIC MATERIAL

As its cataloging in machine-readable form increases, the Library of Congress is seeking better ways to display and to distribute the bibliographic data it now publishes in the *National Union Catalog* and the associated titles which make up the present LC catalogs in printed form. To ensure that the best possible products result from this planning and that the greatest number of needs can be met, the Library is seeking the comments and advice of users concerning the currently published and some of the proposed catalogs of bibliographic data.

The time frame for the transition to new patterns of display will depend upon both the speed with which LC MARC encompasses all bibliographic records for every language and form of material, and on the speed of machine-readable conversion of all of the name and subject authority records associated with the bibliographic data in the total MARC base. The target date now set for meeting this goal is 1980.

A possible new pattern being considered for the display of cataloging data produced or assembled at the Library of Congress is a series of Master Registers which will provide full bibliographic records for all items cataloged, that is, all of the information which now appears on LC printed catalog cards. The Master Registers would be published at a regular frequency, based on the volume of material within their scope. They normally will not cumulate, but will form the permanent and unique repositories of the full bibliographic data published during the year.

Associated with the Master Registers will be a series of cumulative indexes keyed to machine-generated reference numbers assigned to the entries in the registers. Each register and its associated indexes will be distributed simultaneously. Because the cumulative indexes will contain sufficient data under each entry to satisfy many, perhaps most, reference needs, they could more properly be termed Cumulative Brief Entry Catalogs rather than indexes.

Present thinking suggests the following possible categories for the Master Registers of full bibliographic records: Register A, Books; Register B, Films and Other Materials for Projection; Register C, Music, Books on Music, and Sound Recordings; Register D, Serials; Register E, Maps; Register F, Manuscripts; Register G, Microforms; Register H, Newspapers.

Obviously, subsets and combinations of any of these Master Registers are possible. Since a variety of basically similar programs can be used to generate the Master Registers and their associated indexes from the machine-readable data base, the needs of the user ultimately will determine which Master Registers will be published by the Library of Congress.

The Cumulative Brief Entry Catalogs or indexes connected with the registers will vary depending upon the form or type of material included in the registers, but for purposes of discussion, possible Brief Entry Catalogs associated with a Master Register for books may be used as examples. In this example, the scope of the hypothetical Register A, Books will approximate that of the currently published *National Union Catalog*.

The following Brief Entry Catalogs associated with Register A are possible: Part 1, Name Brief Entry Catalog; Part 2, Title Brief Entry Catalog; Part 3, Subject Brief Entry Catalog; Part 4, Monographic Series Brief Entry Catalog; Part 5, LC Class Number Brief Entry Catalog; Part 6, Dewey Class Number Brief Entry Catalog; Part 7, Register of Locations/LC Card Number Index; Part 8, ISBN/ISSN Index.

The data elements for each entry appearing in Parts 1 through 6 can be: author, title, imprint, edition statement, pagination, master register number and, if available, ISBN/ISSN, LC call number, and LC catalog card number. If more information is needed, resource can be had to the full record in the Master Register.

(Continued on page 11, col. 1)



These items are available to USDA personnel upon presentation of a loan request (AD-245) with the identification: TRANSLATION NO. . . . in the call number block. Non-USDA persons may request photoduplication at the rate of \$1 for each 10 pages or fraction thereof per citation. TRANSLATION NO. . . . MUST be on the request. Both types of requests should be sent to:

Lending Division
National Agricultural Library
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Beltsville, Maryland 20705

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FIRSOVA, M.K. Effect of Low Temperature and Freezing on the Germinating Capacity of Seeds of the Opium Poppy (*Papaver Somniferum* L.). Translated from Russian: *Trudy po Prikladnoi Botanike, Genetike i Seleksiie*. Ser. 4, no. 2: 121-124. 1937. TRANS. No. 21774.

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HOFBAUER, J. Crownvetch (Coronilla Varia L.) A Suitable Forage Crop? Translated from Czech: *Sbornik Vedeckych Praci*. 1973. pp. 41-49. TRANS. No. 21941.

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(Continued on page 11, col. 1)

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Contact: J. C. Redman, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506.

1978

January 3-6: AQUACULTURE/ATLANTA/78.
First jointly sponsored meeting of the World Mariculture Society, the Catfish Farmers of America, and the Fish Culture Section of the America Fisheries Society. Contact: "Aquaculture/Atlanta/78" P.O. Box 2451, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203. (501) 376-1921.

February 5-8: SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS ANNUAL MEETING. Shamrock-Hilton and Holiday Inn, Houston, Texas.
For information, contact: Laurence Walker, 301 Parkway Drive, Athens, Georgia 30606. (404) 543-2152.

March 23-25: RURAL HOUSING CONFERENCE AND WORKSHOP. Hyatt Regency Hotel, Knoxville, Tennessee. For information, contact: Al Henderson, TVA, Muscle Shoals, Alabama 35660. (205) 383-4631, Ext. 393. (Date and place of meeting tentative.)

April 5-7: 31ST NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RURAL HEALTH. Denver, Colorado. For information, contact: Department of Rural Health, American Medical Association, 535 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610. (312) 751-6000.

April 14-19: 3RD DETROP '78. INTERNATIONAL FAIR OF FOOD - BEVERAGES EQUIPMENT. Thessaloniki, Greece. For information contact: Costas Skyfalidis, Thessaloniki International Fair, Thessaloniki, Greece. Telex: 291, Cables: FOIRINT, Thessaloniki, telephone 22 23 66.

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July 24-27: INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON URBAN STORM WATER MANAGEMENT. Contact: Dr. C.T. Hoan, Agricultural Engineering Department, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506. (606) 258-2986.

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